



EPT Webinar

Promoting vaccines and addressing vaccine hesitancy

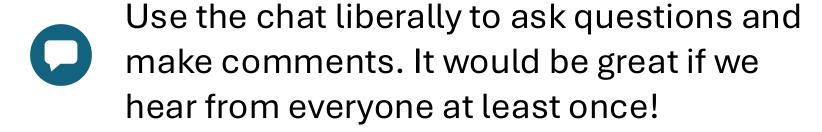
Facilitators: Dr. Roberto Rodriguez, MD, MPH Pediatric SME, Pop Health Learning Center Rachel Willard-Grace, Director UCSF Center for Excellence in Primary Care May 2025

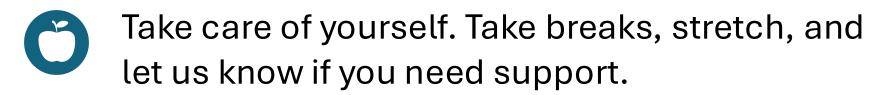


Let's keep it interactive!



Please turn cameras on. This will help us better engage with one another.







Learning objectives

At the end of this session, participations will be able to...

- Identify organizational strategies to promote vaccine uptake among pediatric patients
- Utilize communication techniques to promote vaccine acceptance

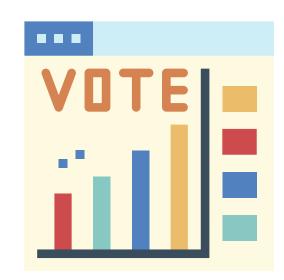




Poll 1

How do you feel in engaging patients in conversations about getting the influenza vaccine?

- a) Please, not me!
- b) I'll mention it, but if they say "no," the conversation is over
- c) I'll highly recommend it, but then it's up to them
- d) Pick me! I want to talk to them!





Organizational strategies to promote vaccine uptake

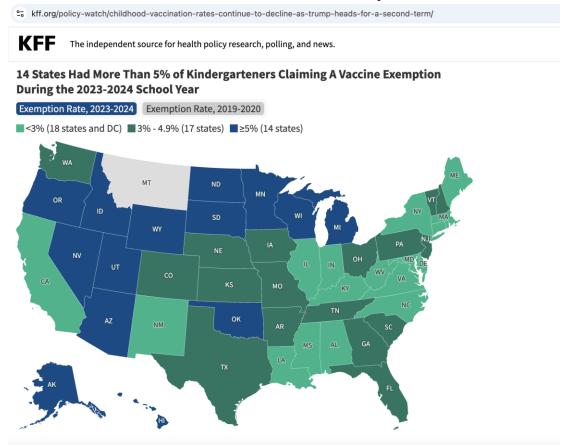


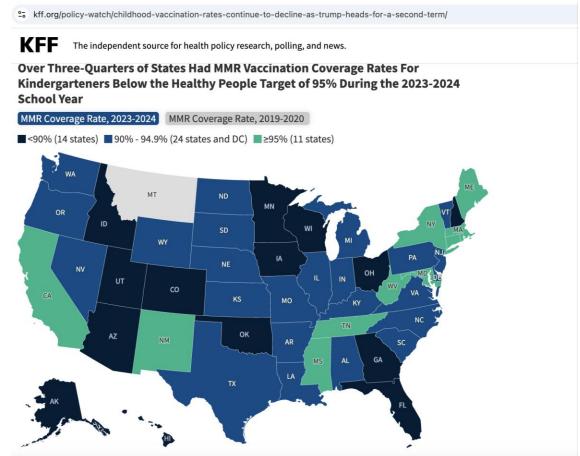
Context: vaccination rates have declined

kff.org/policy-watch/childhood-vaccination-rates-continue-to-decline-as-trump-heads-for-a-second-term/

KFF The independent source for health policy research, polling, and news.

Childhood Vaccination Rates Continue to Decline as Trump Heads for a Second Term







Vaccine metrics for pediatric population health

The CIS Combo 10 measure assesses the percentage of children who, by their second birthday, have received a series of vaccinations:

- 4 doses of DTaP
- 3 doses of IPV
- 1 dose of MMR
- 3 doses of HiB
- 3 doses of HepB
- 1 dose of Varicella
- 4 doses of PCV
- 1 dose of HepA
- 2 or 3 doses of Rotavirus
- 2 doses of influenza vaccine

Medi-Cal California CIS Combo 10 Performance MY2020 (statewide average): 35.5%

Medi-Cal Influenza Vaccination Rates MY2020: 47.7%





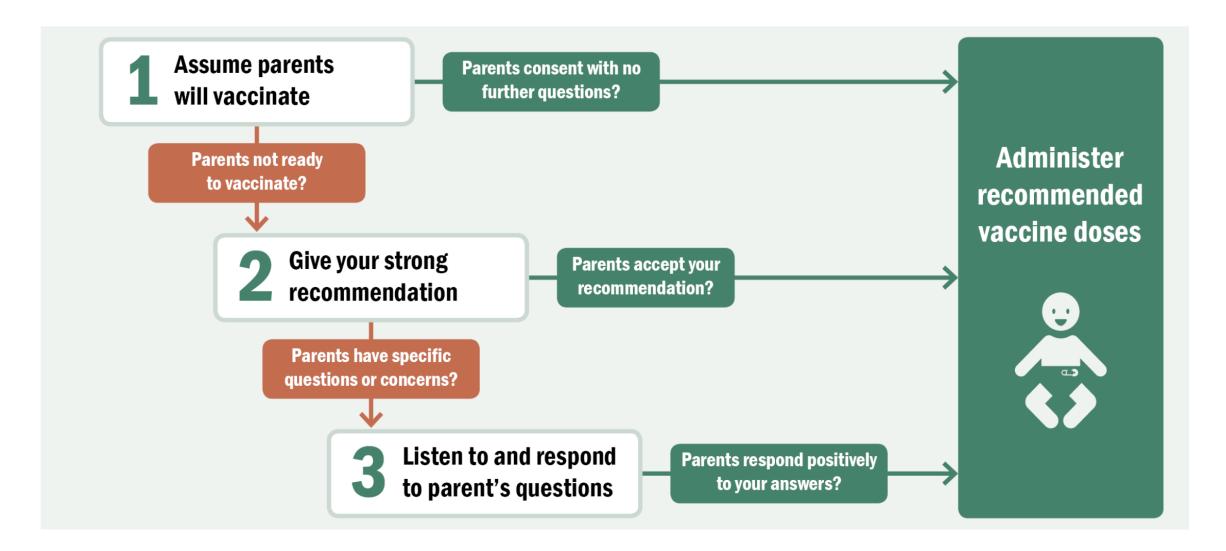


What can be done at the practice level?

- Promote a culture of immunization within the practice
 - Consistent messaging at all levels of practice
 - Ensure vaccine availability/stock
 - Administer due vaccines at every opportunity, not just well checks
 - Schedule next WCC/vaccination appt before patient leaves
- Integrate care gap strategy for due vaccines to readily identify eligible patients
- Patient outreach/recall/reminder systems for due vaccinations
- Implement standing orders for routine vaccinations
- Consider expanded hours or vaccine events to address patient barriers
- Work with partners to offer incentives, if feasible



Talking with parents about vaccines





Train all staff in presumptive approach to vaccines

- Evidence shows that a presumptive recommendation for vaccines is more effective than a participatory approach
- Presumptive examples
 - "Today your child is due for 2 vaccines. We'll be giving the MMR and varicella vaccines"
 - "Today we'll be giving the 6-month vaccines, which are DTaP, HIB, polio, pneumococcal, and influenza"
- Participatory examples
 - "Do you want to do vaccines today?"
 - "What do you think of vaccines?"
 - "The 6-month vaccines are due today. Do you want to do influenza also?"



Give your strong recommendation for vaccines if initial hesitance is expressed

- Parents consistently rank their child's doctor as the best source for vaccine information
- Clearly state: "I strongly recommend your child receive all the vaccinations that are due today"
- Follow up statements may be appropriate
 - These vaccines are important to protect against serious infections and keep your child healthy
 - o I believe in vaccines so strongly that my children were vaccinated on schedule





What if parents still express hesitance/resistance?



More context: Vaccine skepticism is as old as vaccines!



How to Avoid Vaccination.

Parents, when REGISTERING births, will find on the front page of the Paper given them a form of declaration of conscientious objection, which they must FILL IN.

Then the **FATHER** must **TAKE THE FORM** to a Commissioner for Oaths, or a Justice of the Peace, or Stipendiary. This Declaration must be made within four months of the birth of the child. It is useless if made later.

by the Magistrate or Commissioner, POST IT IMME-DIATELY TO YOUR VACCINATION OFFICER. It will be OF NO USE unless he gets it WITHIN SEVEN DAYS after its signature. It is not necessary that application be made at a Police Court; most Solicitors are Commissioners, and will take your declaration. Many Magistrates will sign the declaration privately, when no fee can be charged.

Apply for further information to

THE NATIONAL ANTI-VACCINATION LEAGUE,

27 SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

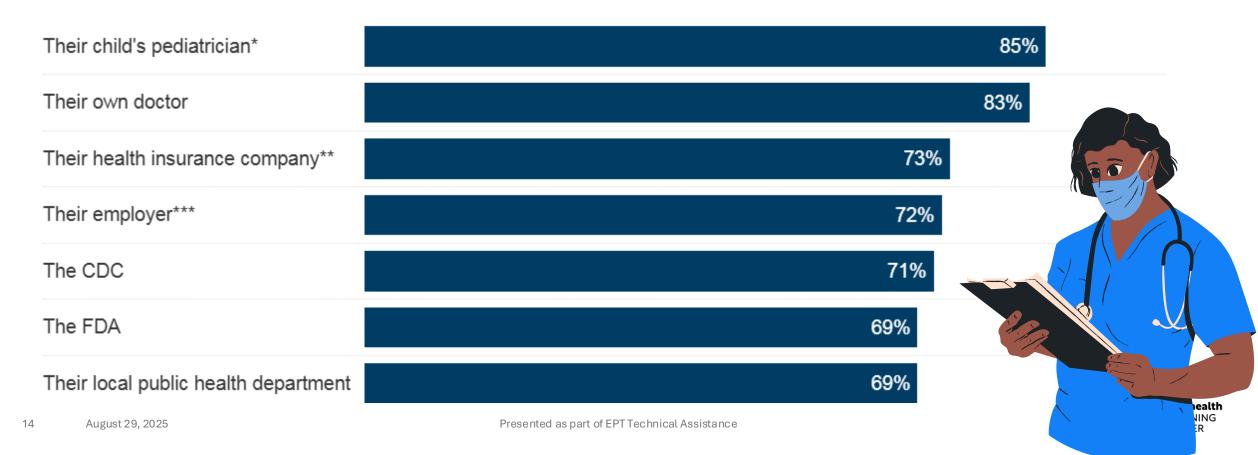
This Society is maintained entirely by Voluntary Contributions, and help is needed to carry on the work.

WILL YOU NOT ASSIST?

And: Health Care Providers are trusted sources of information!

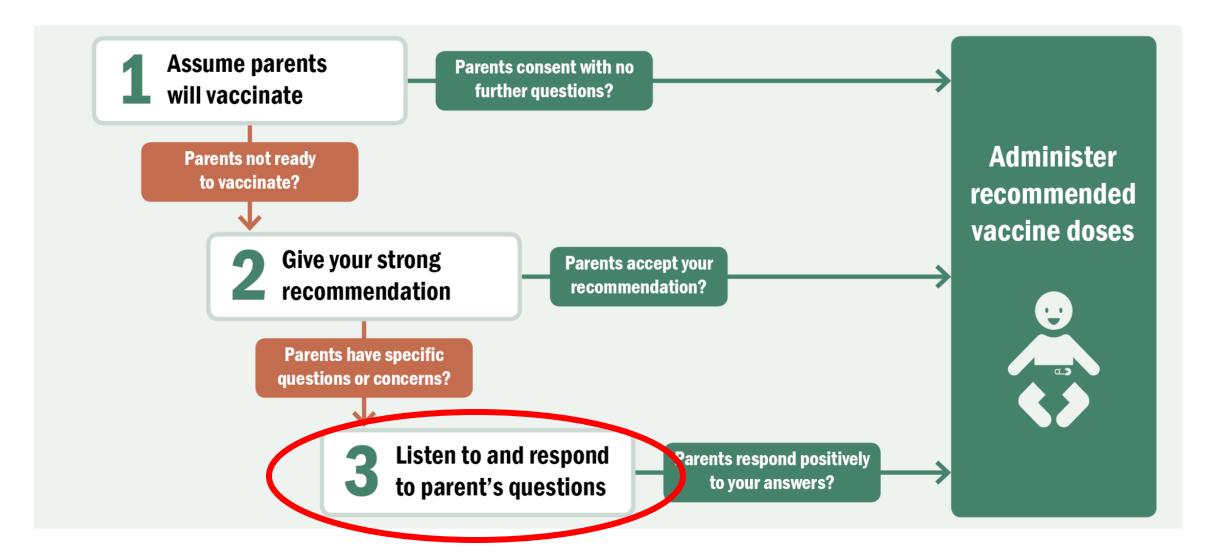
Personal Doctors And Pediatricians Are The Most Trusted Source For Reliable COVID-19 Vaccine Information

Percent who say they have a great deal or a fair amount of trust in each of the following to provide reliable information about the COVID-19 vaccines:



The HEAR Technique: A Tool to engage patients in talking about vaccines

Talking with parents about vaccines





Meet Theo and Sarah



- 17-years old
- In good general health
- When told he is due for the flu vaccine, he says "No thanks. I'll pass."



- Mother of a 3-year old child, Jax
- Has gotten required vaccines for school
- When told Jax is due for the flu vaccine, she says "No, thank you"



Thought exercise: Balancing motivation





Scenario 1





Scenario 2





Scenario 3



Presented as part of EPT Technical Assistance



21

The HEAR Technique

- Based in Motivational Interviewing
- Used to train 2,500 COVID-19 vaccine outreach workers in California
- Reported it gave them more confidence to engage people in conversation.

% of learners "very confident" 90% 79% 73% 80% 70% 59% 58% 60% 50% 40% 23% 22% 30% 13% 13% 20% 10% 0% Use HC skills to Respond to vaccine Answering question Answering question "How do know the respond to skepticism using "How did they ambivalence health coaching vaccines are safe?" make the vaccines so quickly?" ■ Post-training □ Pre-training



What is the HEAR Technique?



Hear: Ask open-ended questions to invite the person to share their thoughts and feelings.



Express gratitude: Thank the person for sharing their thoughts and concerns openly. Acknowledge their openness/vulnerability as a gift.



Ask about pros & cons: Ask the person about their pros and cons. Always start with the cons.



Respond: Echo back what you've heard. Then ask permission to share information.

Presented as part of EPT Technical Assistance



The HEAR Technique in Action



Hear: "Could you share a little more? What are your concerns?" "You're (frustrated, angry, concerned)..."



Express gratitude: "I appreciate you sharing that with me." "That's a great question! You've been thinking about this a lot."



Ask about pros & cons: "What would be the bad things about getting the vaccine?" "What about the good things?"



Respond: "Let me see if I'm hearing this correctly, on the one hand...on the other hand..." "Would it be okay to share some information about your concern?"

Presented as part of EPT Technical Assistance



During conversation, remember...

- Keep responses simple
- It's okay to say, "I don't know."
- Refer to trusted sources
- Encourage the patient to ask their provider

Frequently Asked Questions: Practice

1. How much does it cost?

If you have Medi-Cal or Healthy San Francisco, there is no cost for the vaccine.

2. Is the flu bad this year?

- Even on "normal years," influenza kills between 25,000 50,000 people in the U.S. and puts 10 times that number of people in the hospital.
- How deadly the influenza virus is each year depends on part on whether people get vaccinated.
 The more people who are vaccinated, the less serious and dangerous the flu is for everyone.

3. Can I get the flu vaccine at the same time as I get the COVID vaccine?

 Yes, flu vaccines and COVID vaccines can be given at the same time if you are due for both vaccines.

4. Last year I got the flu vaccine, but I still got sick. Why bother?

- The flu vaccine reduces the risk of getting sick by about 40-60%. In addition, it reduces the risk
 of being hospitalized with the flu.
- The flu vaccine is particularly important <u>as a way to</u> protect people with conditions like diabetes, asthma, or COPD, who are at greater risk of getting severely sick with influenza.
 - You can feel run down or tired after receiving any vaccine for about 1 day. This is because
 your body is building antibodies to protect you from getting sick for the next several months
 and your body needs energy to do this well.

5. I'm pretty healthy, so I think my body can handle it if I get sick.

- That's great that you are healthy! Vaccines can help keep your body strong.
- Another reason that some people choose to get vaccinated even when they are not concerned
 about catching the flu is that it reduces the risk that they will pass the flu on to someone whose

Scenario 4: The HEAR Technique in Action





Choose your own adventure!







You're speaking with the Theo, who is 17 years old and in good health. When you let him know that he's due for a flu vaccine today, he says "No thanks. I'll pass."



- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



"Yeah, I don't see the point because last time I got the flu vaccine I got sick the next day."



- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



"Well, like I said, I think the bad thing about getting the vaccine is that I don't like taking chances with my health and I've heard it has harmful chemicals in it.



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- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



"I guess the good thing would be that I could protect my grandma. I help her out a couple of days a week and wouldn't want to get her sick."



- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



You're speaking with the Sarah, the mother of 3year-old Jax. When you inform her that Jax will be getting the flu vaccine today, she says "No, no thanks. I don't want to take the risk."



- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



"Yeah, I am concerned about how safe it is. My partner read something about how vaccines can cause health problems later. And I just don't like putting things in his little body that we don't understand."



- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



"Well, I don't like taking any chances with his health. And he doesn't like needles, and I hate to see him cry."













"I guess the good things would be that he could be protected from getting the flu. He catches a lot of stuff at daycare, and it's hard for me to take time off work."



- Hear
- Express gratitude
- Ask about pros/cons
- Respond



Resources

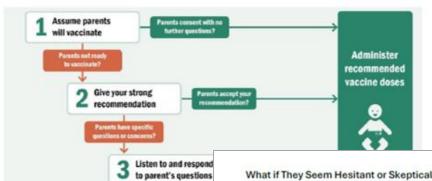
- Talking with Parent About Vaccines
 Cheat Sheet
- Learner guide with practice scenarios and FAQs

https://cepc.ucsf.edu/hear-technique-toolengaging-patients-who-are-vaccine-hesitant



Talking with Parents About Vaccines: Presumptive Recommendations

Evidence shows that a presumptive recommendation for vaccines is more effective than a participatory approach. The flow chart below shows three easy steps to take when talking with parents about vaccines.



Talking with Parents About Vaccines

- 1. Assume parents will vaccinate: Use a pre
 - "Today, your child is due for two vaccine vaccines."
 - "Today we'll be giving the 6-month vacci and influenza."
- 2. Parents are not ready to vaccinate? Give vaccines
 - Clearly state; "I strongly recommend you due today."

Follow-up statements may be appropriate

- "These vaccines are important to protect child healthy."
- "I believe in vaccines so strongly that my
- 3. Parents have specific questions or conce
- . Listen to and respond to parents' questi

Adapted from: Centers for Disease Control:

What if They Seem Hesitant or Skeptical About the Vaccine? The HEAR Technique

Developed by the <u>Center for Excellence in Primary Care</u>, the HEAR Technique is a tool to support respectful engagement with individuals who are expressing skepticism or strong emotions.

Step	Definition	Examples
Hear	Ask open-endedquestions to invite the person to share their thoughts and feelings. Listen carefully and reflect back the content or feeling of what they share.	"Could you tell me more about your concerns?" "When you hear the word safety, could you tell me more about what that means to you?"
Express gratitude	Thank the person for sharing their thoughts or concerns. When someone shares their concerns or their skepticism with us, we should consider it a gift.	"Thank you for sharing your concerns with me." "That's a great question. You've been thinking carefully about this."
Ask about pros & cons	Ask about the person's pros and cons for getting the vaccine (most people have something on both sides of the balance scale, even if they only express the cons!). Begin with the cons.	"What concerns you about getting the vaccine?" "What are the good things about getting the vaccine?"
	Summarize what you've heard. Ask permission to share key information or discuss next steps.	"Let me see if I'm hearing this correctly" "Would it be okay if I share more

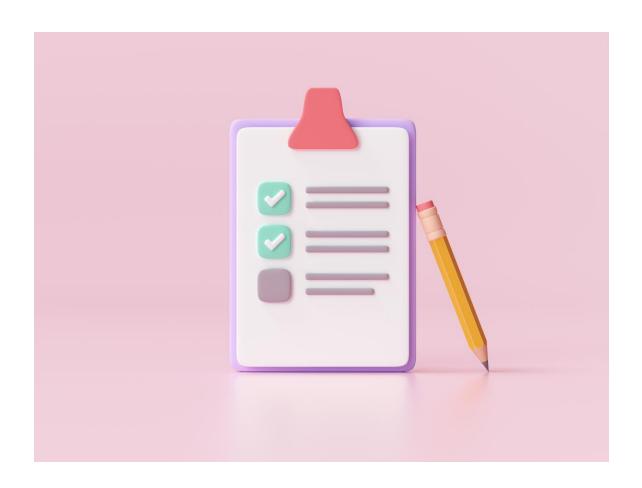
information about ...?"



Thoughts, questions, comments?



Take a few minutes to complete a feedback survey



https://form.jotform.com/2512073 25819153



Need Help?

Contact the presenters

- Patricia Mejia (<u>Patricia.Mejia@ucsf.edu</u>)
- Rachel Willard-Grace (<u>Rachel.Willard@ucsf.edu</u>)
- Roberto Rodriguez (<u>rlrodriguez712@gmail.com</u>)

Contact the Learning Center

- General questions info@pophealthlc.org
- PopHealth+ (eLearning Hub) elearning@pophealthlc.org

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Resources

- https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/resources/index.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines-children/hcp/conversation-tips/index.html
- https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines-children/reasons/index.html
- https://www.immunize.org/wp-content/uploads/catg.d/p2068.pdf
- https://www.chop.edu/vaccine-education-center/vaccine-safety
- https://www.immunize.org/wp-content/uploads/catg.d/p4012.pdf
- https://www.immunize.org/clinical/topic/standing-orders-templates/
- https://www.frameworksinstitute.org/resources/reframing-the-conversation-about- child-and-adolescent-vaccinations/

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- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=buxjrNUySiA
- https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10273204/

